

REMARKS

Claims 1-12 and 42-47 are pending in the application and claims 1-12 stand rejected.

Allowable Subject Matter

Applicants gratefully acknowledge Examiner's indication that claims 42-47 are allowed.

Election/Restrictions

Claims 13-41 have been withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to a non-elected invention, pursuant to Applicants' provisional election with traverse for claims 1-12 and 42-47. Although Applicants respectfully disagree with the basis for the restriction requirement, Applicants affirm the provisional election with traverse and have canceled claims 13-41 without prejudice.

New claims 48-60 have been added, but such claims are similar to the provisionally elected claims and are thus, within the scope of the restriction requirement.

Specification Objection

The Abstract was objected to for the reasons set forth on page 2 of the Office Action. The Abstract has been amended to address the objections. Accordingly, withdrawal of the specification objection is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1-4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,073,091 to Kanevsky et al. ("Kanevsky '091"). At the very minimum, claim 1 is believed to be patentably distinct and patentable over Kanevsky '091 because Kanevsky '091 does not disclose *generating word form components in at least one of the subsets by splitting word forms having frequencies less than a threshold, and generating a language component vocabulary VC comprising word forms and word form components*, as essentially claimed in claim 1.

Indeed, although Kanevsky '091 discloses (in FIG. 3) numerating all word forms in accordance with their frequencies in descending order and partitioning the word forms into different subsets, Kanevsky '091 discloses assigning maps to the different subsets to generate "integer vectors" for word forms in some of the subsets. In other words, Kanevsky '091 discloses "splitting" word forms by mapping word forms into two or more numbers (integer vectors), which is not the same as *splitting word forms to generate word form components*, as essentially claimed in claim 1. Moreover, Kanevsky '091 does not disclose *a language component vocabulary VC comprising word forms and word form components*, as claimed in claim 1 (see, e.g., element 116, FIG. 1 of the current specification).

Accordingly, claim 1 is not anticipated by Kanevsky '091. Moreover, claims 2-4 are not anticipated by Kanevsky '091 at least by virtue of their dependence from claim 1. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 5 and 7-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanevsky '091 in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,835,888 to Kanevsky et al. ("Kanevsky '888"). In addition, claim 6 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanevsky '091 in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,930,754 to Karaali et al.

Claims 2-12 all depend directly or indirectly from claim 1. Each of the above obviousness rejections is based, in part, on Examiner's contention that Kanevsky '091 anticipates claim 1. Therefore, in view of the above discussion with respect to claim 1, the obviousness rejections are legally deficient on their face.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the obviousness rejections is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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